

In the Specification:

At page 1, after the Filed of the Invention, insert:

**Cross-Reference to Related Applications**

A claim of priority is made to the following United States Provisional Patent Applications, which are incorporated by reference: serial no. 60/449,602, filed February 24, 2003, entitled, “A Distributed Radio Control Protocol”; serial no. 60/466,448, filed April 29, 2003, entitled, “A Distributed Radio Control Protocol”; serial no. 60/472,320, filed May 21, 2003, entitled, “Ascertaining Dynamic Attributes of A System Based on Comparisons of Sets of Discrete Data Samples”; and serial no. 60/472,239 filed May 21, 2003, entitled, “Channel Assignment for a Wireless Network.”

At page 3, amend the last paragraph as follows:

~~Figure 8 is a flow diagram~~ Figures 8A and 8B are flow diagrams representing a preferred embodiment of an automatic channel selection scheme.

At page 4, amend the penultimate paragraph as follows:

~~Figure 18 is a block diagram~~ Figures 18A and 18B are block diagrams representing a preferred embodiment of the transmit power backoff mechanism of Figure 13.

At page 6, amend the second paragraph as follows:

~~Figure 33 is a flow diagram~~ Figures 33A and 33B are flow diagrams representing the STA bidding process in more detail.

At page 23, line 1, amend the paragraph as follows:

Referring to ~~Figure 8~~ Figures 8A and 8B, a preferred embodiment of the automatic channel selection algorithm is shown. For each band:

At page 34, line 6, amend the paragraph as follows:

In accordance with the preferred embodiment for use in a wireless data networking environment, as shown in ~~Figure 18~~ Figures 18A and 18B, APs perform the above described power adjustment as follows. First, AP 12 checks to see if its Avoid Other WLANs flag is set (step 280). The Avoid Other WLANs flag is a configuration parameter which can affect Power Adjustment. In many wireless networking architectures, it is possible for several APs to occupy the same channel while serving different physical networks. For example, in the 802.11 architecture, several APs can serve different ESSs. The AvoidOther WLANs flag is false by default. When set to false, the AP 12 will ignore any other APs on the same channel who's physical network is different from this AP 12's physical network (e.g., ESS ID). This option is useful for cases when there are multiple APs in relatively close proximity that are on different networks. In this case, the operator may prefer to run his AP at the maximum power level to provide the best possible signal for all stations on his network.